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KEEP THIS CIRCULAR
FOR PLANTING GUIDE

NEW DELTA FIG

Commonly called "Coldproof" fig because even if cold kills limbs, it sprouts out from roots and sets fruit the following spring. This fig bears on one year wood first year planted.



The small picture of one-year fig plant in lower left corner was taken in March; large picture above of same plant was taken in August. Note large figs ripening on lower limbs. Note fig on little tree in small picture.

TRUE FACTS

Our New Delta Fig is fine for commercial as well as home use. This new fig can be dried, treated with Sulphur Dioxide, packed in barrels and shipped all over the world for food. This fig is growing fine in all states from southern parts of Maryland, Illinois, Oklahoma, California, and southward. A few grow in Michigan.

★ If your temperature does not go below zero in winter, then cut fig limbs back to 10 inches high and cover remaining stubs with dirt, straw, or leaves 6 inches above tips of stubs during late October or early November before frost—remove this protection following spring when danger of frost is over. ★ If your temperature goes below zero, then pile dirt over the stubs 1 to 3 feet deep, then lay on 4 inches of leaves, then 4 inches of grass over the leaves. Our new fig does not need frost protection in frost-free sections of South Florida, Texas, and California—they grow into large trees there.

A customer in Texas earns \$300.00 per acre by packing the figs in quart straw-trade—15 cents per quart.

berry boxes for retail grocery

The fig is large, straw colored, thin skin, yellowish pink meat, finest flavor, sweet, prolific. Skin rarely ever cracks. Ripens August thru October. Citrus and fruit growers plant them half way between fruit tree rows to help out in slack years.

★ We will sell **ONE** or more fig trees provided you purchase other plants listed on our circular; otherwise, not less than 4 sold.

RETAIL PRICES

4 to 99 TREES, 18 to 24 inch size	75c each
100 to 499 TREES	60c each
500 or more TREES	50c each

Wholesale Prices—

To Nurseries and Dealers: Write us on your printed letterheads to show wholesale privilege.

50 to 999 TREES	44c each
1,000 or more TREES	42c each

★ No C.O.D. shipments. Terms are: **CASH**. Trees shipped collect express only. Write us your nearest express address. Other terms on opposite side of this circular. Before shipping, we prune all trees properly for planting.

Notice—Fig Customers In Florida, South Texas, Gulf States (Root-Knot Control)

Our figs are successful all over Florida and South Texas, provided you follow directions as follows: In some sections of FLORIDA the nematode (root-knot) injures roots of fig trees in hot, sandy soils, causing stunted growth and falling of fruit. Our figs can be grown on a commercial basis all over Florida by controlling root-knot when it is known to infest your soil. We will now explain several methods of control. After a fig tree gets well established past 2nd year of growth, nematode worms don't affect the tree much. For home use, plant the trees near your house or barn so that some of the roots will run beneath the building. If planted in open ground in yard or garden, you must completely shade the ground around root system of tree for 6 feet out with leaves, peat moss, trash, sawdust, or any mulch, a foot thick; and between the rows of trees, plant some *Crotalaria Spectabilis* in rows in summer and plant oats in winter; these plants starve out the nema worms. Buy seeds of these plants from your seed store. The method of control will be more effective if you kill the nema worms in the soil before planting the fig tree. This is done by fumigation of soil or heating soil to a depth of one foot. By using heat, dig the hole where you want to set tree and build a big fire with wood in hole and on soil for 6 or 8 feet out from hole and thoroughly heat the soil; plant your tree next day when soil cools, then mulch soil around tree as first explained. By using fumigation, drive holes in ground 10 inches apart and 1 foot deep over area of 6'x6' and fill holes with "Larvacide," using about 2½ oz. for each tree site. There is 9¼ oz. in a 1 lb. bottle of Larvacide. We sell Larvacide in 1 lb. pkg. at \$1.75 per lb., sent by collect express only. Plant trees 2 or 3 days after fumigation; full directions sent with each bottle. Mulch the ground a foot thick soon as tree is planted, as explained above. Larvacide prices cheaper in quantity.

For commercial plantings, fumigation or heating soil before planting is advised. Heat-

PLANTING AND CARE

Plant trees any time from Oct. 15th to March 15th. **THE EARLIER, THE BETTER.** Figs grow on any soil, but do best on well drained fertile soil containing some lime—they also need plenty of moisture and humus in soil.

Plant trees 14x14 feet apart, 222 trees per acre. Our one year old trees are 1½ to 2 feet size, and these small trees grow off very fast.

★ Plant when weather is not freezing—never let roots get dry nor frozen—keep them wet. Dig a hole 2 feet square and 18 inches deep—pour large bucket of water in hole—set tree in hole and throw surface soil to roots at once. Set tree same depth it stood in nursery—tamp down earth around roots firmly. Cut tree back to 8 or 10 in. high, if we failed to do so.

★ If "fast growth" is desired, dig hole 6 inches deeper—throw in 2 or 3 pounds of any good fertilizer, then cover it with 4 inches of gravel or clay—tamp down firm, then proceed to set out tree as described above. If roots freeze in transit, the plant may not live. Use same method planting on any other trees except pecan, which needs deeper hole in the center with post hole digger for tap root.

About April 1st apply fertilizer and lime as follows: Take a hoe and scrape up dirt over space of 1 or 2 feet square and 1 inch in depth in 4 shapes spaced equal distances apart around tree. Begin 12 inches away from tree and apply 1 pound of manure or 4-8-4 fertilizer in one space and same in space opposite this space. Then apply 2 pounds limestone or hydrated lime in each of the two remaining spaces. Then use hoe and pull dirt back over fertilizers. Or you can drive or drill 1-inch diameter holes 1 foot in depth in spaces described and fill with fertilizer and lime. Repeat these operations every spring.

Write for canning formula and fig care from U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Farm Bulletin No. 1031.

Thoroughly water the trees very often during the first growing season. Shallow cultivation 1 or 2 inches deep with rake or hoe is O.K.; keep grass and weeds away from trees to a distance of 6 feet out.

★ Soil applications of 2 pounds acid phosphate or phosphoric acid about August 1st ripens figs early. Yield is increased if you bend limbs to ground, stake them down, then throw dirt over whole tree before frost in fall; remove dirt in spring and straighten up limbs.

Leaf rust or rust-brown spots on leaves damages crops in a few sections; control it by spraying when spots first occur and every 3 weeks for 3 months with 5-5-50 Bordeaux mixture, that is, 1 pound bluestone, 1 pound fresh lime and 10 gallons of water. Rake up and burn fallen leaves in fall.

S. J. Berger has tested this fig for 10 years. It tops all other figs in quality and yield.

MRS. JOE BERGER, Proprietor and Advertiser
S. J. Berger, Bookkeeper and Shipper



My 4-year-old daughter has just finished a bowl of fresh New Delta figs and is shown smacking her lips. Melba Ann holds a jar of canned figs and a fig stem from top of tree.

ing can be done with wood fire or a new 4-gal. type kerosene burner-flame thrower, which gives off 2,000 degrees F. heat and can be used to kill weeds, grass, etc. They cost \$20.00; write for description. Spray attachment \$2.50 extra. After planting trees, mulching soil around tree a foot thick and planting *Crotalaria Spectabilis* in rows between tree sites in summer and broadcast oats in winter is recommended. Your shoes, implements, mules' feet, should be free of soil before working trees so as not to carry infested soil to your fig tree soil. Newly cleared land is never infested with nematode, so you save money and time by planting on newly cleared land. Directions in detail can be gotten by writing for Bulletin 311, "Control of Root-Knot in Florida," from Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla. Before planting figs on the white sand soils of South Florida, dig up the soil a foot deep and 6 feet out and thoroughly mix with the soil some peat moss, leaf mold, muck, or dark soil.

SOUTH TEXAS fig growers complain of bugs and insects eating into the eye of the fig and spoiling the fruit, in some sections. Rotenone dusted on fruit a week before ripening will prevent bug damage. Rotenone dust will be in seed stores by spring again. Or, plant our tight-eye kinds of figs, such as Splitproof, New Delta, and Black Mission. If birds bother the fruit, pick the fruit a day before it ripens.

Our figs will soon be grown commercially in Florida and South Texas. "Obstacles are made to be overcome, and not bowed down to."—S. J. Berger.

TESTIMONIALS

- (1) J. Kellow, Rt. 1, Box 744, So. Jacksonville, Fla., says: "The fig plants I got from you last March are now 7 ft. high—I took off ripe figs last few days, Sept., 1943."
- (2) R. R. Bringle, care Sears, Roebuck & Co., Memphis, Tenn., says: "I'm delighted to report that my fig trees are loaded with figs at this writing, Oct. 12, 1942."
- (3) H. F. Hawkins, Rt. 2, Kennett, Mo., says: "We are eating figs off the trees bought from you last year; they are loaded."
- (4) Gus A. Meyer, Box 605, Lake Worth, Fla., says: "Am getting figs from the two trees you sent me in February," July 24, 1945.
- (5) Mrs. J. H. Gray, Box 84, Little River, Fla. (Miami) says: "All of the New Delta Figs have done well; some of them look even better than the picture on your pamphlet." Aug. 19, 1945.
- (6) Fernander H. Gilliam, Samoset, Fla., says: "The fig trees I bought are doing fine. I want a lot of them this nursery season." July 4, 1945.



ROSES

(Wholesale Only)

Healthy 2-year field-grown, budded, hybrid Tea Roses, 2 or 3 limbs, 12 inches or more in length. We list varieties below. We sell 100 or more wholesale.

RED—Etoile de Holland, fine brilliant red.

—Red Radiance, clear, rosy red.

PINK—Pink Radiance, large, brilliant pink.

YELLOW—Sunburst, rich yellowish orange.

WHITE—K. A. Victoria, double, pure white.

Wholesale Prices, \$46.00 per 100; \$450.00 per 1,000.

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A NEW DELTA FIG (Actual Size)
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Rare Roses, Nut and Fruit Trees

TREES ARE SCARCE—ORDER EARLY!

NO C.O.D.'s

NO MAIL SHIPMENTS—EXPRESS ONLY!

Black Walnut

(THIN SHELL)

Thomas- Largest, thin-shell, Black Walnut known. Usually bears the second year planted. The kernels have same flavor as common walnut and sell for \$1.50 per pound. The shell cracks easily, and kernels peel out 90% whole halves. The nut measures nearly 2 inches across. This tree is a fast grower. Our small size nut trees grow off faster and have better chance to live than large size trees. Set trees 50 ft. x 50 ft. apart. This walnut grows in every state in U. S. and is free from insects so far. Plant one wild walnut to every 6 Thomas Walnut for pollination purposes. Thomas makes fine shade tree, too.

Prices on THOMAS WALNUTS

2 to 3 ft. size, 1 to 9 Trees \$1.85 each; 10 or more \$1.70 each

Chinese Chestnut

(BLIGHTPROOF)

This Chestnut grows all over the U. S. and won't blight down. The nuts are sweet and large. Trees grow fast and bear about third year. Plant 2 or more trees for pollination. Water trees plenty first year. Set trees 30 feet apart.

1-Year Trees 60c each

Oriental Persimmon

(GIANT SIZE)

Fuyu— A large bright red tomato shaped persimmon. Edible month before ripe—no pucker at all. Fine for use in any way you use a peach—the flesh is sweet juicy and firm—dice them up and put in ice cream, puddings, etc. Bears second year planted, prolific—the finest persimmon known.



Tane-Nashi— A very large acorn shaped persimmon, measures about 3 inches across; pale yellow, prolific. Our persimmons ripen October and attract everyone's attention if planted in front yard. Plant Tane-Nashi with Fuyu to make better pollination.

Prices on PERSIMMONS

2 to 3 ft. size, 1 or more Trees \$1.40 each

Madam X Pecan

(OR MEYHUN)



This is the largest and finest pecan known. Nuts are about 2½ inches long and an inch across. Very thin shell and nearly all kernel. Nuts have fine flavor and sell for 50c per pound anywhere. Begin bearing 3 to 5 years. Grows much faster than Stuart or Success. Set trees 60x60 feet apart. Grows as far north as Missouri. Plant Madam X for quick results. Can supply Stuart or Success in lots of 10 or more, same price.

Prices on MADAM X PECAN

2 to 3 ft. size, 1 to 9 Trees, \$1.85 each; 10 or more \$1.70 each

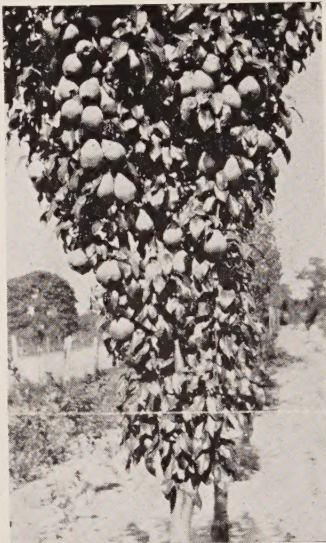
Fine Pears

Hood Pear—

Large yellowish green fruit; white flesh, juicy, not gritty; mellow, fine flavor. Ripens June, July. Blight-resistant. Eating, canning.

Large Sugar Pear—

5-year tree at right shown bearing a fine crop. Ripens July to September. Small core, sweet flesh of apple odor. Eating, canning. No blight yet.



Prices on PEARS

2 to 3 ft. size \$1.00 each

Caco Grape

THE FINEST GRAPE KNOWN!

This excellent grape is one of the most beautiful in color of any grape known. The color is a deep red wine color; the grapes are large and bunches of good size. Ripens a week or ten days before Concord. If your grape leaves turn yellow, apply 4 tablespoons to ½ pound of copperas to soil around vine trunk. This grape never cracks on the vine as many others do.

Prices on CACO GRAPE

2-Year Bearing Size 75c each

"SPLIT-PROOF" FIG

(CELESTE HYBRID)

This "Split-Proof" fig will not crack open and sour in wet or damp weather like other varieties. It is a cross between Celeste and an Asiatic fig. The fig is slightly larger than Celeste, and has same habits of growth, except it will stand more cold and is ever-bearing. The fig is pear-shaped, bronze color, and sweet. Only THREE trees sold to each customer this year on account of scarcity! Bears first year.

18 to 24 inch size \$1.00 each

BLACK MISSION FIG

This fig is medium to large size, fine flavor, dark reddish purple color, strawberry flesh. Very prolific 2nd year on. After first year, leave tree unpruned. Water plants plenty first year. Stands more drouth and hot weather than any fig known. Ideal for eating fresh, and commercial drying. Can also supply Kadota and Brown Turkey figs for commercial use, if desired. Same price. Plant 20x20 feet apart.

1½ to 3-foot size 80c each

100 to 500 Trees 65c each

PEACH

Red Bird Cling— Very early, ripens June 1st. Large as Elberta. Bright red color, firm flesh. Tops all others on the early market.

Early Elberta— Ripens 10 days before Elberta. More roundish and sweeter. Freestone.

Prices, 2 to 3 ft. 70c each

PLUM

Giant Hybrid— Sometimes larger than a turkey egg. Fast grower. Often blooms first year. Ripens in July. Green and purple color. Small seed, firm flesh, prolific.

Prices, 2 to 3 ft. 80c each

APPLE

Double Red Winesap— Very fine apple, red skin, nearly white flesh. Crisp, tender, aromatic. Late fall ripening.

Double Red Delicious— All red skin and too well-known to describe. Fall ripening.

Prices, 2 to 3 ft. 70c each

➔ ★ **SALES TERMS:** Your order must amount to \$3.00 or more, because of scarce labor and high costs. You and your neighbors can go in and order together. SEND CASH with order. All trees shipped by "Collect Express" only. No C.O.D. shipments, so write us your nearest express office address. Our trees are free of disease when shipped. Planting instructions sent with each order. Nearly all our trees are budded or grafted.

REFERENCE:—Deposit Guaranty Bank, Jackson, Miss. TREES THAT DIE FIRST YEAR REPLACED AT HALF PRICE.

"SATISFACTION GUARANTEED"

NEW DELTA NURSERY

Route 4,
Jackson, Miss.